2001 Macroinvertebrate Data
Synopsis of Final Report Analysis

Stream	Station	Habitat Assessment Scores (%)	Total Bioassessment Scores	Mean Biotic Index Value	Support of Designated Uses	Biotic Integrity Impairment	Comments	Potential Impairments	Potential Causes
WEST GALLATIN RIVER	Highway 191	93	72	3.75	PARTIAL	SLIGHT	Low abundance of organisms in both replicates. Results were combined and metrics recalculated for the composited results. Modified BI sugests that water quality was good at this site.	Slight sediment and nutrient inputs. Elevated water temperature.	Natural. Highway. Fishing access.
	Williams Bridge	86	78	3.37	FULL	SLIGHT	Sensitive taxa plentiful. Abundant, diverse habitat. Reach-scale habitat features appear to be essentially intact.	Slight sediment and nutrient inputs. Elevated water temperature.	Natural. Highway. Fishing access. Agriculture/ cropping
	Axtell Bridge	82	68	2.44	PARTIAL	SLIGHT	Stonefly richness falls off sharply beginning at this site. Ample inputs of large organic material from the riparian zone and flow conditions favoring retention of this material.	Reach-scale habitat disturbances: streambank integrity, riparian zone function, or channel morphology.	Channelization. Irrigation diversions. Rip rap. Livestock grazing/stream access. Residential development along riparian zone. Fishing access. Natural. Bridge crossing.
	Shedds Bridge	67	68	262	PARTIAL	SLIGHT	This site marks the appearance of 2 taxa suggestive of warming water temperatures.	Reach-scale habitat disturbances: streambank integrity, riparian zone function, or channel morphology.	Channelization. Irrigation diversions. Rip rap. Livestock grazing/stream access. Residential development along riparian zone. Fishing access. Natural. Road. Bridge crossing.
	Central Park	77	72	2.15	PARTIAL	SLIGHT	Low BI value suggests water quality unimpaired by nutrients, but the low number of mayfly taxa suggests other insults to water quality exist at this site. No cold-stenotherm organisms collected from this site, only animals preferring warm water temperatures.	Reach-scale habitat disturbances: streambank integrity, riparian zone function, or channel morphology. Fine sediment deposition. Increased water temperature.	Low-flow due to natural conditions (drought) coupled with irrigation diversions. Agriculture. Residential "ranchette" development. Rip rap. Natural conditions.
	Logan	50	44	6.2	PARTIAL	MODERATE	Samples contained taxa that prefer warm water and no cold-stenotherms present. No sensitive taxa collected. Tolerant taxa dominated the samples (u = 81%). Fauna included many sediment tolerant taxa.	Nutrient enrichment. Elevated water temperature. Fine sediment deposition. Reach-scale habitat disturbances: streambank integrity, riparian zone function or channel morphology. Limited riparian canopy. Ample nutrients promoting algal films.	Faulty septics (Logan upstream). Livestock grazing. Highway and bridge. Riprap. Influences from confluence with East Gallatin River upstream. Natural conditions. Agriculture/cropping.
S. COTTONWOOD CR.	Trail Bridge	96	89	2.46	FULL	NONE	Site essentially unimpaired by human disturbances. Six sensitive taxa and cold-stenotherm taxa colleted. Abundant stoneflies. Reach-scale habitats essentially intact. Abundant instream habitats available.	None suggested.	None suggested.
	Law Road	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Gooch Hill Rd	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Site dewatered.	Flows absent. Dewatering.	Irrigation diversion.